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                 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                      FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA
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   Bradley D. Proctor,
                                     No. CIV 11-0754-PHX-RCB
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                  Plaintiff,
                                              ORDER
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             vs.
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   Corrections Corp. of
   America, et al.
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                  Defendants.
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        Currently pending before the court is plaintiff pro se's
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   motion "Seeking Clarification of the Record, Order to Remand,
   and Reconsideration[.]" (Doc. 38) at 1 (emphasis omitted).
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   Relying upon Local Rules of Civil Procedure ("LRCiv")
   7.2(g)(2), and construing the foregoing as a motion for
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   reconsideration, defendants Virginia Cox, William Crane, and
   Lois Miracle ("the defendants") filed a "Notice of Non-
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             That Rule provides in relevant part that "[n]o response to a
   motion for reconsideration . . . may be filed unless ordered by the
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   Court[.]" LRCiv 7.2(g)(2). Because the court did not deem it necessary,
   the defendants were not required to file a response to the pending
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reconsideration motion.

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Response" to plaintiff's motion. Not. (Doc. 39) at 12-14 (emphasis omitted). Because, as discussed below, plaintiff's motion is untimely, the court will deny it.

## Background

The court assumes familiarity with its order filed February 13, 2012, requiring the defendants to answer certain claims in the First Amended Complaint ("FAC"), but "dismiss[inq] the remaining claims and Defendants with or without prejudice[]" as specified therein. Ord. (Doc. 34) at 1:23-24. In the pending motion, plaintiff is seeking reconsideration of several aspects of that order. First, plaintiff is seeking reconsideration of this court's decision "declin[ing] to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over any state law claims against . . . defendants" Corrections Corporation of America, John Doe Flores; Jane Doe Alfaro, and John Doe DeLash.<sup>2</sup> See id. at 9:26-27 (citing 28 U.S.C. § 1367(c)). Second, plaintiff contends that the FAC "clearly indicate[s] an absence of federal jurisdiction[;]" hence, "the court is obliged to reconsider . . . the issue of jurisdiction." See id. at 8. Third, the plaintiff specifically seeks "reconsideration," as he frames it, on "the issue of retaining an unpled jurisdiction over the three remaining defendants Crane, Cox, and Miracle." Id.

## **Discussion**

In accordance with LRCiv 7.2(g)(2), "[a]bsent good cause

Plaintiff is "question[ing] this court's authority to" decline to exercise supplemental jurisdiction over any state law claims, and, thus, as he views it, "leav[ing] [such] claims in limbo where [this court] has disavowed jurisdiction in those matters." Mot. (Doc. 38) at 4.

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shown, any motion for reconsideration shall be filed no later

than fourteen (14) days after the date of the filing of the Order that is the subject of the motion." LRCiv 7.2(q)(2) 3 (emphasis added). Where, as here, service upon plaintiff was 4 5 by mail, the court adds three days to this deadline in accordance with Fed.R.Civ.P. 6(d), for a total of 17 days. 6 7 Plaintiff Proctor is seeking reconsideration of this 8 court's order filed February 13, 2012, and served upon him by 9 mail on that same date. Computing the time in the manner just described, plaintiff thus had until March 1, 2012, by 10 which to file his reconsideration motion. Plaintiff did not 11 12 do that, however. Instead, he waited until March 21, 2012, to file that motion. Further, plaintiff did not address the 13 good cause standard which "primarily considers the diligence 14 15 of the party filing the untimely motion." See Chavez v. CCA/Eloy Detention Center, 2008 WL 2225759, at \*1 (D. Ariz. 16 May 28, 2008) (citing Johnson v. Mammoth Recreation, Inc., 17 975 F.2d 604, 609 (9th Cir. 1992)). On this record, the court 18 conceives of no reason why plaintiff did not act diligently 19 in filing this reconsideration motion. This basis alone -20 21 untimeliness - warrants denial of plaintiff's reconsideration 22 motion. See id. (citing Baker v. D.A.R.A. II, Inc., . . 23 2008 WL 824000, at \* 1 (D.Ariz. Mar. 25, 2008) (denying 24 untimely motion for reconsideration where "good cause [had] not been shown.") (citing, in turn, LRCiv 7.2(g)(2)); see 25 also King v. Atiyeh, 814 F.2d 565, 567 (9th Cir. 1986) ("Pro 26 27 se litigants must follow the same rules of procedure that govern other litigants."); Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 54 28

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(9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1995) ("Failure to follow a district court's local rules is a proper ground for dismissal.")).

## Conclusion

Because plaintiff Proctor's reconsideration motion was not timely filed in accordance with LRCiv 7.2(g)(2), and because he did not establish the requisite good cause for that timely filing, the court hereby **DENIES** his "Motion Seeking Clarification of the Record, Order to Remand and Reconsideration" (Doc. 38) (emphasis omitted).

Robert C. Broomfield

Senior United States District Judge

DATED this 4th day of June, 2012.

Copies to counsel of record and plaintiff pro se

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